# This Issue of the A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Consists of 2 Pages

The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news accounts and editorial interpretation of matters affecting labor occurring in the industrial, legislative and judicial fields, and contains other information of a benefit to the trade union movement.

# AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

## WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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Slumber not in the tents of your fathers. The world is advancing. Advance with it.—Mazzini.

WHOLE NO. 1337 | WILLIAM GREEN, President | WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1936 | FRANK MORRISON, Secretary-Treasurer | VOL. 26, NO. 48


## Washington Union Label Exhibit Scores Success in 3-Day Program

**Union Orchestras and Labor Speakers Feature Show Sponsored by Label League and Central Labor Body.**

*By A. F. of L. News Service.*

Washington, D. C.—What has been termed as Washington's best "labor show" was presented in Typographical Temple here, when the Washington Union Label League, with the support of the Central Labor Union and many local unions, presented, on November 19, 20 and 21, the Washington Union Label Exhibit and Carnival.

The 22 splendid exhibits included those of the United States Department of Labor, three international unions and 15 local unions, all of which received high praise. Due to lack of a suitable auditorium, the main hall of Typographical Temple being the largest available, it was not possible to accommodate all who wanted booths, and only three commercial exhibits could be accommodated.

**Well Patronized**

The exhibit was open from noon until midnight all three days, with a large attendance almost continuously, although the crowd would "change" several times each day. Enthusiastic approval was expressed by those attending and the daily press commended it highly, after it got under way, although The Trades Unionist, local labor newspaper, together with a radio program conducted for it, gave the big affair nearly all of its advance publicity.

Union orchestras were present every day and entertainment features were presented. A featured speaker addressed the crowds each night. These included John Locher, president of the Washington Central Labor Union, John M. Baer, former Member of Congress and fa-

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## Pennsylvania Railroad Company Signs Pact With Hotel and Restaurant Employes' Union

**Agreement Covers Wages for Dining Car Employes, Promotions, Seniority, Appeals and Other Questions Affecting Employment.**

*By A. F. of L. News Service.*

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, long regarded as difficult to deal with by organized labor and especially well remembered for its fight against the railroad shopmen, has signed an agreement with Local Union No. 370, Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance.

The new agreement covers dining car cooks, waiters-in-charge, pantrymen and waiters employed on dining cars in the dining car department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and sets forth a schedule of regulations and rates of pay for these employes, which is now in effect.

Chefs, the highest paid of dining car employes, start at $125 a month for the first year, increasing annually to $170 in the eighth year and a top of $175 in the sixteenth year. Chefs operating on cafe car basis start with $125 a month the first year and run to $145 in the fifth year.

Second, third and fourth cooks run from $75 to $110 a month the first year to $80 and $120 a month the second year. Waiters-in-charge start at $100 and run to $125 the fifth year. Pantry waiters run from $60 to $67.50, and waiters from $57 to $65 a month.

Regulations covering promotions, selection of positions, seniority, time allowances, handling employes, discipline, appeals, miscellaneous and notice charges are all fully covered in the duly signed and sealed agreement, which is held to represent a noteworthy victory for organized labor.

## Detroit Street Railway Union Wins Pay Increase, Pensions and Big Wage Bonus

*By A. F. of L. News Service.*

Detroit, Mich.—Local Division No. 26, Amalgamated Association of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes, won a distinct victory here through the equitable and orderly process of arbitration in the award covering employes of the Detroit Department of Street Railways, owned and operated by the city.

A 3 cent an hour increase in wages and a bonus of $143,000 (25 per cent of the 1936 surplus of the Department) was given the men by an arbitration board consisting of Edward J. Jeffries of the Recorder's Court of the city of Detroit, representing Division 26; Hazen Fayette, representing the Detroit Street Railways, and John W. Smith, chairman of the Detroit City Council, who acted as chairman for the board.

The minimum wage rate for platform men now becomes 78 cents per hour, with 85 cents per hour for one-man car and large bus operators; 88 cents for two-man car operators, and 98 cents an hour for one-man owl cars.

The distribution of the $143,000 surplus, made on an eight-hour basis, will net operators $35 and $40 per each regular employe.

Prior to the wage increase award the arbitration board directed the Department of Street Railways to set aside $100,000 a year for five years for a pension fund under which employes over 65 years of age are eligible for pensions of $75 per month.

The executive board of Division No. 26 has issued a statement of appreciation for the untiring efforts on the part of the arbitration board, and expressing satisfaction with the award, under existing circumstances, with the indication nevertheless that a larger increase in wages had been expected and appear to be justified.

## Oregon Supreme Court Rules Employer Must Pay Back Wages Decreed in Arbitration Award

*By A. F. of L. News Service.*

Tacoma, Wash.—Victory has finally crowned the efforts of Upholsterers' Local Union No. 40, here, in an effort to force recalcitrant employers to pay back wages awarded by arbitration, to which both employers and workers had agreed, but which the employers eventually repudiated.

The test case was that of Al Gord et al versus the P. S. Harmon Manufacturing Company. Judge L. D. Hodge of the Pierce County Superior Court, originally decided in favor of the workers and this decision has now been upheld by the Washington State Supreme Court.

After being on strike, members of the union returned to work at the then existing scale when both sides agreed to submit the issues involved to arbitration. When the arbitration award was finally handed down, it called for a wage increase, retroactive to the time the men had returned to work. The Washington Furniture Manufacturers' Association repudiated the award and refused to pay the increased rates. Meantime, however, the men had been working, under the arbitration agreement mutually entered into and they contended that the difference between amounts actually paid while the case was in arbitration and the wages awarded was then due, at least to the time of repudiation by the manufacturers.

The Supreme Court has held this to be the case and thus another victory is written by organized labor.

## Contract With Piggly Wiggly Makes 37 Union Stores in Vancouver

*By A. F. of L. News Service.*

Vancouver, Wash.—That union men and women throughout the nation are gradually learning the important lesson that patronage of friends and withholding of patronage from non-union concerns helps mightily in the advancement of wage earners, was well demonstrated here. Retail Clerks Protective Union No. 942 recently signed a contract with the local store of the Piggly Wiggly chain, by which it became 100 per cent union. Word to this effect was passed around and, the following Saturday, the manager of the store reported 460 more customer sales than previously.

The Piggly Wiggly store became the 37th store in this vicinity that Retail Clerks No. 942 have signed up, running from grocers and florists to jewelers and hardware dealers.

In addition to the local stores, others of the Piggly Wiggly chain have been signed by the union in nearby St. Helens, Longview, Kelso, Astoria and Marshfield. Still others in this district are expected to follow.

Thus the energetic campaign of the clerks' union is getting commendable results. Local No. 942 is chartered by the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

## GRAND RAPIDS TEAMSTERS WIN GOOD WAGE INCREASE

Grand Rapids, Mich. (AFLNS).—Wage increases of 5 and 10 cents an hour have been negotiated by Teamsters and Chauffeurs' Local No. 406 from the Associated Truck Lines, a dock facility concern, after a temporary breakdown in negotiations had nearly brought on a strike.

Three classes of truckers benefit by the settlement, which is expected to be followed by a final agreement including all of the union's demands. The increases brought the rates to 55 cents an hour for dock men, 60 cents for city drivers and 65 cents for highway drivers.

Motion Picture Projectionists Operators No. 291, of Grand Rapids, has also won a substantial victory in the recent settlement with three local theatres, including the Our, Royal and Eastown.

## Churchmen Of South Uphold Workers Rights

**Collective Bargaining Free from Intimidation Advocated—Service Motive in Industry Urged—Sharecropping Condemned.**

*By A. F. of L. News Service.*

Norris, Tenn.—Following a recent meeting here of the Fellowship of Southern Churchmen, at which Rev. Thomas B. Cowan was elected president; Rev. Howard Kester, general secretary, and Rev. A. Nightingale, treasurer, the organization issued a resounding statement favoring the right of workers to organize and bargain collectively.

The following four paragraphs of the statement are held to be of particular interest to workers everywhere:

"We reject the idea that the labor of men should be bought and sold as a commodity, a pawn in the hands of exploiters, since it violates the right of men and women to participate in the organization of their economic life and, moreover, relegates them to a status practically identical with that of the machine in present society.

"We believe that human values are more important than property values; and therefore we seek to supplant an economic system motivated by profit with one motivated by service.

"We condemn any system of industrial and agricultural organization which results in exploitation of human and natural resources, as we insist in unorganized industrial workers manipulated by irresponsible employers unwilling to meet the demands of decent standards of living, and the system of land tenancy and sharecropping in the South, where we live.

"We believe that it is essential to the self-respect of the workers that they have the right to choose the form of the organized labor movement. We thus seek to encourage workers' affiliation with trade unions and to educate our church constituencies to appreciate and defend the right of all men and women to bargain collectively free from intimidation and violence, 'legal' or extra-legal."

## HOURS CUT PACT WON FOR CANADIAN LITHOGRAPHERS

**President Kennedy of Lithographers Union Says It Represents Hours Adjustment in Accordance with Fatser Production Methods.**

*By A. F. of L. News Service.*

After negotiations covering a period of over two years, organized lithographers in Eastern Canada, particularly in Montreal, have finally secured a reduction in hours from 48 to 44 per week, for which workers will be paid at the old rate of 46½ hours pay. The hours are now the same as set forth in the Printing Industry Code for the Montreal district and become effective the first full pay week in December.

When the 45-hour week is completed in any plant during the first five days of the week, then all hours worked on Saturdays will be paid at the double-time rate. The agreement, for 12 months and from year to year thereafter, subject to 60 days' notice by either side prior to December 1 each year, to negotiate changes, was signed by F. W. C. Taylor, chairman of a special committee, on behalf of employers, and by William W. Aitkin, third international vice president of the lithographers.

Commenting upon the settlement, Andrew J. Kennedy, international president of the lithographers, stated:

"Such unemployment and part-time employment as prevails (in Canada) will be greatly modified by the agreement reached with the Canadian Employers' Association, for the shortening of the work week.

"As in most countries of Canada, the 48-hour week has been the rule in the lithographic industry, with some exceptions, where the work week was less. The agreements we have now made provides for a 45-hour week, with the proviso that all overtime hours worked on Saturday shall be paid for at double time.

"This agreement, made for a one-year period, represents progress towards adjusting the work week and work day in accordance with the improvements being constantly made in the industry's basic methods of production both in processes and machinery."

## TAMPA LABOR ADVOCATE'S AFL CONVENTION EDITION

Tampa, Fla. (AFLNS).—Delegates and visitors to the fifty-sixth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor were greeted with copies of a special edition of the "Florida Labor Advocate," official journal of the Central Trades and Labor Assembly of Tampa and vicinity, in which the convention and convention personalities were featured, along with a vast amount of data concerning the labor movement.

With two sections of eight pages each, a total of 16 pages, liberally supported by messages of greeting and welcome from the vast business and professional interests of Tampa, the "convention number" proved a very worthy and successful undertaking, of which any labor newspaper might well feel proud.

## Maintenance of Way Union Wins Burlington Railway Election—Signs Pact With New Haven

*By A. F. of L. News Service.*

A resounding victory for a real union over a "System Association," best known as "company union," was achieved by the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes, when employes of the Burlington Railroad voted 3,299 to 1,636 for legitimate union representation. The election was conducted by the National Labor Relations Board. The Burlington System Division consists of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad, comprising 9,434 miles. The clear-cut victory for the union is being widely hailed.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway, often mentioned through the years in labor controversies, is reported to have come to terms with the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes through successful negotiation. A new contract, effective November 6, covers hours of service and working conditions for all classes of employes coming under the machinery of wage grouping. Time and one-half for overtime now becomes a part of the agreement, which covers the entire 2,063 miles of N. H., N. H. & H.

Groups covered in this important agreement include: Bridge and building foremen, assistant bridge and building foremen, bridge and building carpenters, masons, painters and helpers of each; section and extra gang foremen and assistants, steam shovel engineers, cranemen and firemen, ditcher engineers, firemen and watchmen, derrick operators, pile operators and firemen; track, extra gang and work-train laborers, bonders, tunnel foremen, track patrol, maintenance helpers, track walkers, rail repairmen, assistant rail repairmen, highway crossing watchmen and gatemen, lamplmen, and drawbridge tenders and assistants.

## New Zealand Railwaymen Inter 44-Hours Ashes In Inauguration of 40-Hour Week

*By A. F. of L. News Service.*

New Zealand government railway workers recently "buried" their now "dead" 44-hour week week, with appropriate ceremonies, as the new permanent 40-hour work week became effective. Word reaching the United States from "down under" tells largely the story of workers in many other countries, whose economic and social progress give cause for joy.

When the Labor Government recently went into office in New Zealand, one of its first actions was to establish the 40-hour work week for all government employes, including those on the government-owned railways, as a permanent measure. Private employers were required to show cause before an Arbitration Court, in order to get permission to work employes longer than 40 hours a week.

On the occasion of the passing of the 40 44-hour week, 2,000 railway men employed in the railway workshops at Woburn, Hutt, went through the interesting ceremony of "interring" the 44-hour week, which is now regarded as dead forever. "The Standard," New Zealand labor publication, covered the ceremony in such interesting detail as likely to prove of much interest to American workers. "The Standard" explains:

"Mass celebrations were held by the 2,000 employes of the railway workshops at Woburn, Hutt, to mark the coming into operation of the 40-hour week, and the following resolution was carried: 'That this mass meeting at the Hutt railway workshops records the workers' appreciation of the government's action in introducing the 40-hour week for railwaymen, and reaffirms its complete confidence.'

"On the siren announcing the fact that work for the week was finished, cheering was renewed with the realization that the 40-hour week had at last arrived. After the pay-out a mass demonstration, led by the Hutt

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## Strike for Wage Increase and Shorter Hours Won by Aurora Teamsters Union

Aurora, Ill. (AFLNS).—Protesting against the payment of wages as low as $9 for a week of 75 to 100 hours, truck drivers "docked" for lateness on long trips, Teamsters and Chauffeurs' Local Union No. 423 called a strike for higher wages and shorter hours.

Attempted negotiation by union representatives with the various transfer and trucking companies, over a long period, proved unavailing and the strike was determined upon as a "last resort," in keeping with standard labor practice.

Following two weeks' negotiations, during which period not a delivery truck was seen on the streets, an agreement with the cartage firms was reached by which the men will be forty-hour drivers "docked" for lateness, a week will receive from $25 to $35 a week.

Hereafter operators of transfer trucks will receive 50 cents an hour for hauls within 25 miles and 60 cents an hour for hauls outside of the 25-mile zone. In addition, the employers will pay for meals and sleeping accommodations when required on the road.

The agreement cuts the hours, which it was stated formerly fre-

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## Seattle Auto Mechanics Win Wage Increase And Hours Reduction in Arbitration Award

*By A. F. of L. News Service.*

Seattle, Wash.—After months of carefully fought arbitration proceedings, during which the workers' side as well as that of the employers reached the attention of the arbitration board, Seattle automobile mechanics and garage employees have gained a smashing victory, bringing wages and working conditions here to a point where they are termed "the best on the Pacific Coast."

The Seattle Labor Conciliation Board got the case July 6, when the union called off a strike which had lasted May 23, as a result of the Seattle Automobile Dealers' Association's efforts to prevent organization of the industry. The Board gave the case untiring and diligent service.

The award, effective in all shops of the Dealers' Association, established uniform minimum wages and working conditions and extends to April 1, 1938.

Wages for journeymen, mechanics are based on $1 an hour, with a minimum guarantee of $35 a week, or $8 a day for the day shift, and "represents an increase of 10 per cent." Wages and working conditions have in journeymen is set at $35 a week.

Teamsters and chauffeurs will continue on a 44-hour week, but the work week for mechanics and other shop help is reduced from 44 to 40 hours a week.

The award is referred to as bespeaking "peace and harmony in the industry through the harmonious relations now existing."

## Tacoma Furniture Workers Gain 40-Hour Week And Minimum Wage Rates In Union Shop Pact

*By A. F. of L. News Service.*

Tacoma, Wash.—Following a strike lasting over two months, furniture workers here recently won a smashing victory, along with upholsterers, engineers and building service employes in the furniture factories covered by the settlement.

Furniture Workers' Union No. 1719, a unit of the Advisory Council of the United Workers of the Pacific Coast, members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, affiliated with the A. F. of L., lead the fight and was a party to the settlement, which included also Upholsterers' Local No. 40, Operating Engineers' Local No. 606 and Building Service Employes' Local No. 38. All coast furniture locals and many other local unions assisted during the fight.

The victory provides union employment for over 500 workers in the plants of the Carman Manufacturing Company, the Gregory Furniture Manufacturing Company, the F. S. Harmon Manufacturing Company and the Northwest Chair Company.

The agreement recognizes the shop committees of the furniture workers and upholsterers, provides for a 40-hour work week, with definite minimum wage rates for all classes of operations performed and the "closed shop" for all departments under the jurisdiction of the Furniture Workers' Union. Teamsters and building trades unions also benefit by the settlement, it is stated. The strike proved 100 per cent effective, all plants having been shut down completely, until the new union agreement was signed.

## MUSKEGON UNIONS SEEK LOCAL LABOR HISTORY

Muskegon, Mich. (AFLNS).—Muskegon and vicinity will soon have an accurate history of its labor unions, along with its industrial and economic development, if plans now enthusiastically under way materialize.

With several unions dating their origin back over 50 years, the community is believed rich in historical incidents concerning organized labor. The "Tri-City Labor Review," bustling labor newspaper, realising the need for assembling all available facts in handy form, is now engaged in compiling a history of labor activities and related facts, which will be ready for distribution soon.

## A. F. of L. Convention Approves Suspension of Ten C. I. O. Unions

**Condemns Attempt by Suspended Group "to Substitute, Not by Action of Orderly and Agreed-to Procedure, the Will of a Minority Over that of an Unquestioned Majority and in Disregarding Not Only the Rights and Guarantees of Other Affiliated Unions, but in Violating the Very Principles Upon Which Affiliation with the American Federation of Labor Is Predicated."**

**Holds that Democratic Principle and Majority Rule, Under Which "the Action Agreed Upon by the Majority Is Willingly Accepted by the Minority in the Interests of Unity," Must Be Preserved in the American Federation of Labor, Whose Long History Shows It Is "Not Bound to Any Definite Form of Organization," But Includes "Alike the So-Called Trade, Craft and Industrial Form."**

**Votes to Continue Peace Talk Overtures with the C. I. O. in the Endeavor to Restore Unity in the Ranks of Labor, and Authorizes A. F. of L. Executive Council to Summon Special Convention If Developments Warrant Such Action—Urges C. I. O. Unions to "Once More Join in Our Councils" in the Interest of United Action "for the Betterment of the Lives and Conditions of All Workers."**

*By A. F. of L. News Service.*

After a long debate, extending from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until midnight, the resolutions for the fifty-sixth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor at Tampa, Fla., adopted by a vote of 21,679 to 2,043 the report of the Resolutions Committee, whose chairman was Matthew Woll, approving the action of the American Federation of Labor Executive Council, at its October meeting in Washington, in ruling that the Committee for Industrial Organization was a dual organization functioning within the American Federation of Labor and requiring 10 A. F. of L. unions who were members of the C. I. O. to either withdraw from that organization or stand automatically suspended from the A. F. of L. The unions refused to give up their membership in the C. I. O. and therefore separated themselves from the Federation.

Declaring that it had considered 20 resolutions referring to some phase of the questions arising from the formation of the Committee for Industrial Organization, the Resolutions Committee gave a detailed account of the C. I. O. and the long-continued efforts of the A. F. of L. Executive Council to settle the controversy with that group, which refused to discuss the matter with either the Executive Council or its representatives.

The last peace effort was taken by the Executive Council at its October session by the appointment of a committee of three to meet with a similar committee to be named by the C. I. O. The C. I. O. not only refused to name the committee, but the chairman of the C. I. O. refused to confer with President William Green of the A. F. of L. regarding the matter.

The convention held that the preservation of majority rule in the American Federation of Labor is absolutely necessary. It emphasized the importance of trade union solidarity, and declared that the A. F. of L. Executive Council should continue to use all reasonable efforts to heal the breach caused by the creation and activities of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

In conclusion, the convention urged the C. I. O. unions "to come back and once more join in our councils" so that once again organized labor may march forward with solid ranks animated by the slogan, "United we stand, divided we fall."

Following is the report of the Resolutions Committee of the American Federation of Labor convention on the Committee for Industrial Organization, which the convention adopted:

In connection with those portions of the Executive Council's Report, relative to the organization of the various locals which have arisen through the formation of the Committee for Industrial Organization, your committee submits the following 19 resolutions relative to some phases of the questions raised by the organization of the Committee for Industrial Organization, and the suspension of its affiliated unions by the Executive Council.

These resolutions are Nos. 12, 15, 16, 18, 19, 60, 71, 83, 99, 113, 132, 159, 184, 197, 201, 209, 215, 233, 239, 258.

Three of these are from state federations of labor, four from central labor unions, five from federal labor unions, two from international unions, and one from a department of the A. F. of L.

As this portion of the Executive Council's Report contains the official correspondence between the American Federation of Labor, the Committee for Industrial Organization and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, your committee refers to the same, contained in the Council's Report, rather than reproduce any of the correspondence, as official action was taken which are vital to the subject.

**Summary of Council's Report**

In its examination of the problems created by the Committee for Industrial Organization, its activities, policies and announced purpose, your committee has not been influenced by the studied results and the stinging taunts directed by the leaders of this organization to the President and the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor and their associates.

The Executive Council in its report under caption "Formation of the Committee for Industrial Organization" on pages 32 to 53, sets forth in substance the facts leading up to, during and to the issuance of a charter to the Committee for Industrial Organization, and the acquiescence of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Under the following four principal captions, the Executive Council directs attention to the birth, growth and development of the International Union of Automobile Workers, the United Rubber Workers of America, the Federal Labor Unions of Gas and Electric Workers, Radio and Radio Workers, and of contributions made to them and of moneys spent in their behalf, many of which organizations are now associated with the Committee for Industrial Organization.

The following chapter deals with the irresponsibility of the Federation of Flat Glass Workers of America and its flagrant disregard for and transgression of unquestioned jurisdiction of other affiliated organizations and its association with the Committee for Industrial Organization.

On pages 83 to 85, under caption of "Rules of Procedure for Executive Council" there is set forth the procedure by the Executive Council under authority of Section 6, Article I, of the Constitution of the American Federation of Labor.

Your committee has considered all these subjects as a whole, because they are dependent and inseparably involved in the methods set forth by the Committee for Industrial Organization, and the suspension of the charter of the affiliated unions involved.

In this connection your committee has likewise considered the 20 resolutions which have been introduced by delegates to this convention, and all of which in one way or another deal with, relate to and directly involve the subject referred to and now being reported upon.

**A. F. of L. Principles Violated**

Your committee deems it unnecessary to restate how the present situation developed. The question to be considered is whether the Executive Council erred in the procedure it followed and in the decisions reached, either because of lack of authority or in reaching beyond its authority, or if its judgment, though legal, may have been in error.

Then, too, there is involved the question of validity or invalidity of the course followed by the suspended unions in their agreement and combination to substitute, not by action of orderly and agreed-to procedure, the will of a minority over that of an unquestioned majority and in disregarding not only the rights and guarantees of other affiliated unions, but in violating the very principles and conditions upon which affiliation with the American Federation of Labor is predicated.

Your committee has no hesitancy in stating that it finds that the officers of the American Federation of Labor and

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## Forty-Five Washington Theatres Sign Contracts With Moving Picture Machine Operators' Union

Washington, D. C. (AFLNS).—Forty-five theatres in and near the District of Columbia have just signed a new agreement with Moving Picture Machine Operators' Local Union No. 224. These include all theatres of all kinds catering to white patrons, among them two fine new neighborhood movie houses. Peaceful negotiations between the various managers of groups and individual theatres and representatives of the union resulted in a victory of which any union might well feel proud.

Moving Picture Machine Operators' Auxiliary No. 224 is continuing negotiations with the managements of 12 movie houses and one combination vaudeville and movie catering to colored patrons for renewal of agreements. All theatres in this territory, except two that cater to colored patrons, are now employing union moving picture machine operators.